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SOURCE Kazakhstanskaya Pravda.

KAZAKH SSR FALLS SHORT OF FIRST-QUARTER PLAN,
BUT TOPS SECOND-QUARTER PLAN

The Statistics Administration Kazakh SSR reports that the first-quarter gross-production plan was fulfilled 98 percent and the second-quarter plan 103 percent. The volume of gross production in the first quarter 1951 increased 9 percent over the first quarter 1950, and the production volume in the second quarter 1951 increased 16 percent over the second quarter 1950.

Individual ministries and organizations fulfilled the plan as follows:

	1st Qu in %	2d Qu in %
Ministry of Construction Materials Industry	68	92
Ministry of Timber Industry	55	55
Ministry of Light Industry	105	108
Ministry of Cotton Growing	100	103
Ministry of Fish Industry	112	75
Ministry of Meat and Dairy Industry	95	101
Ministry of Food Industry	101	108
Ministry of Local Industry	97	111
Ministry of Local Fuel Industry	85	112
Kazakh Council of Industrial Cooperatives	100	104
Kazakh Union of Invalids' Cooperatives	105	114

Individual ministries, while fulfilling the first-quarter gross-production plan, failed to meet the plan for quantitative production of the items indicated: Ministry of Light Industry -- cotton yarn, felt footwear, woolen overcoats, woolen suits, dresses, children's coats; Ministry of Cotton Growing -- cotton fiber; Ministry of Fish Industry -- fish catch and frozen fish products; Ministry of Food Industry -- confectionery, canned goods, vegetable oil, grape wine, and nonalcoholic beverages; Kazakh Council of Industrial Cooperatives -- a total of 20 planned products, including bricks, lime, roofing paper, cast-iron products for furnaces and household use, metal beds, leather

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footwear, soft and hard leather goods, knit outerwear and underwear, and hosiery; Kazakh Union of Invalids' Cooperatives -- a total of six products, including metal beds, soft and hard leather goods, leather footwear, and hosiery.

The following ministries, while fulfilling the second-quarter gross-production plan, failed to complete the plan for quantitative production of the items indicated: Ministry of Light Industry -- cotton yarn, dresses, and underwear; Ministry of Food Industry -- bakery products, canned goods, and cigarettes; Ministry of Local Industry -- a total of 14 products out of 32 planned for the second quarter; artels of the Kazakh Council of Industrial Cooperatives -- fired bricks, gypsum, carts, beds, cast-iron products for furnaces and household use, and a number of other products; artels of the Kazakh Union of Invalids' Cooperatives -- galvanized dishware, hard leather goods, and hosiery; Ministry of Meat and Dairy Industry -- canned goods, laundry soap, butter, cheese, and whole-milk products.

Production of chief types of industrial goods in the first and second quarter 1951 was as follows:

	1st Qu 51 in %	1st Qu 51 in % of 1st Qu 50	2d Qu 51 in %
Coal	100	102	99.9
Petroleum	95	126	106
Gasoline	114	154	119
Steel	--	--	112
Rolled steel	--	--	106
Polymetallic ore	--	--	109
Copper ore	--	--	104
Nickel ore	--	--	115
Chromite ore	--	--	113
Tin concentrates	--	--	100
Lead concentrates	--	--	90
Zinc concentrates	--	--	101
Blister copper	--	--	102
Refined lead	--	--	92
Zinc	--	--	114
Rolled nonferrous metals	--	--	99.7
Ferrochrome	--	--	111
Sulfuric acid	--	--	101
Borate	--	--	96
Sulfate	--	--	95
Bricks	67	119	90
Lime	66	96	89
Metallurgical equipment	105	82	101
Carts and other vehicles	79	89	102
Cast-iron products for furnaces and household use	63	102	88
Iron beds	75	104	104
Aluminumware	184	130	100.3
Galvanized ironware	127	206	99.8
Cotton fiber	93	144	105
Washed wool	106	102	90
Woolen yarn	104	100	106
Cotton yarn	100	117	100
Woolen fabric	105	105	106
Cotton fabric	84	98	104
Knit outerwear	100	110	108
Knit underwear	104	135	124
Hosiery	99	106	104
Hard leather goods	100	124	98

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	1st Qu 51 in %	1st Qu 51 in % of 1st Qu 50	2d Qu 51 in %
Soft leather goods	103	135	101
Leather footwear	101	130	103
Felt footwear	97	129	81
Meat	109	135	128
Fish catch	76	70	74
Sausage products	121	129	108
Butter	86	110	94
Vegetable oil	101	133	107
Bread and bakery products	98	100	99.5
Confectionery	101	119	115
Macaroni products	101	113	103
Various canned goods	81	63	63
Flour	103	130	95
Cigarettes	101	118	98
Nonalcoholic beverages	58	115	121
Raw alcohol	99	92	130
Vodka and vodka products	115	123	112
Laundry soap	105	105	105
Salt mining	--	--	115
Tobacco	111	168	113
Makhorka	113	95	107
Beer	115	132	107
Tea	101	126	106
Groats	--	--	112

In 1951, sovkhoses, MTS, and kolkhozes of the republic were better prepared for spring agricultural work. MTS of the republic and sovkhoses of the Ministry of State Farms Kazakh SSR had completed the plan for tractor repairs by 20 April. The sowing of grain crops was done in a minimum period of time: as of 5 May, kolkhozes of the republic had sown spring crops on an area covering 1,357 hectares more than in 1950, and sovkhoses of the Ministry of State Farms Kazakh SSR had increased their sown area by 311,000 hectares. Harrowing of winter crops in republic kolkhozes covered 98,000 hectares more than in 1950, and harrowing in sovkhoses, 38,000 hectares more.

As of 1 May 1951, republic kolkhozes had planted forest shelter belts on an area of 3,920 hectares, or 1,338 hectares more than during the same period of 1950.

Kolkhozes of the Kazakh SSR as a whole completed the spring sowing plan by 1 June 1951, and sovkhoses completed the sowing plan by 20 May 1951. As compared with 1950, the area of wheat sown by republic kolkhozes has increased 5.5 percent and the wheat area of sovkhoses has increased 7.5 percent. The area planted with cotton has increased 17 percent.

Areas planted with perennial grasses have increased considerably as of 20 June, the plan for sowing perennial grasses by republic kolkhozes was exceeded by 70 percent, and by sovkhoses, 29 percent.

The areas planted with potatoes and fodder root crops have also increased; however, the plan for planting these crops was not fulfilled by either the sovkhoses or the kolkhozes of the republic.

During spring 1951, kolkhozes planted 11 percent more forest shelter belts than in 1950; however, only 51 percent of the year's plan has been completed.

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As of 15 July 1951, republic kolkhozes had completed only 92 percent of the plan for plowing of fallow, whereas sovkhoses had exceeded the plan for fallow plowing by 1 July. Plowing of fallow was not satisfactory in a number of kolkhozes in 1951.

As of 20 July 1951, republic kolkhozes had completed 86 percent and sovkhoses 73 percent of the plan for repair of mowing machines. As of 15 July, MTS had completed 84 percent of the plan for repair of combines, and as of 10 July sovkhoses had completed 95 percent of the same plan.

As of 15 July, republic kolkhozes had completed 48 percent of the plan for hay mowing and 28 percent of the plan for ensilage work; sovkhoses had completed the same plans 54 percent and 10 percent, respectively.

Selective harvesting of grain crops has begun in kolkhozes and sovkhoses of southern, southeastern, and western oblasts of the republic.

The Kazakh SSR as a whole completed 96 percent of the first-quarter plan for retail commodity turnover, including 95 percent for retail trade turnover and 100 percent for turnover in public eating enterprises.

As a result of the new lowering of prices on food and industrial goods on 1 March 1951, sales in March increased considerably over January and February, especially in the following products: sausage, animal fats, fish, bakery products, confectionery, and other food products, as well as cotton and woolen fabrics, footwear, garments, dishware, and others.

The second-quarter plan for retail commodity turnover was fulfilled 98 percent, including 97 percent by the retail trade system and 102 percent by public eating enterprises.

Prices for agricultural products in kolkhoz markets continue to drop.

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